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OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,823.

號六十月四年七十壹百九千壹英


HONGKONG: MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1917.

已丁次歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

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SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 618.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
SHEPHERD
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.


NESTOR
SANITARY FLUID.
A
RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.
Two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water for washing
floors, etc., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.
Per Pint Tin 50 cents
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
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Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No Season tickets will be issued, until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadore order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

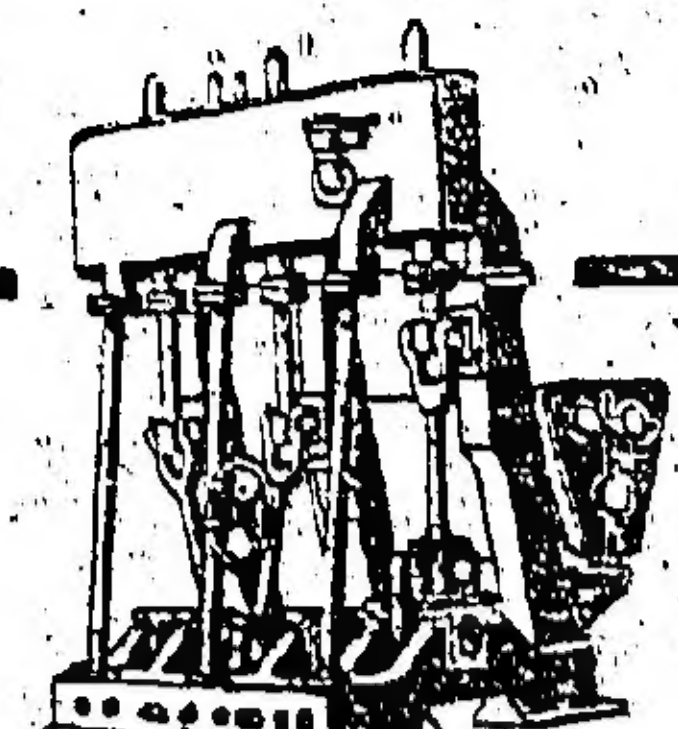
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Established 1883
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STRAND. 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.


WATSON'S
E
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY. NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.
A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
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TELEPHONE No. 618.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 44, CORNHILL ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 453.
Shipyard: SHAM-SUI-LO, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
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—TELEPHONE No. 512—
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
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THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

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ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day mex. Telegraph add: "Peacful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC
COUGH LINCTUS.
The cold and soothing influence which this preparation has
classifies it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough,
Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of
Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm
from the Lungs and Asthmatic vertigo it prevents its formation,
and allays irritation of the membrane of the throat and chest,
rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation
and disease.
DOSE—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age
and circumstances; to be taken three or four times a day, or when
the Cough is troublesome.
PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queens Dispensary
(HARPER & CO.)
Tel. 497
31, Queen's Road Central

THE WAR.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AMERICA'S WAR REVENUE.
UNANIMOUS VOTE IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WASHINGTON, April 15.
The House of Representatives has unanimously passed the measure for raising a war revenue of Seven Billion Dollars.
There were cheers on the floor and in the galleries when the figures—\$500 for and 0 against—were announced.
The Bill limits the distribution of the foreign loan to countries actually at war with Germany.
AMERICAN COMMISSION TO RUSSIA.
WASHINGTON, April 15.
It is officially announced that the Government is considering sending a Commission to Russia to ascertain how to aid the new Government and to consider all the phases of Russo-American co-operation in the war.
A large Russian credit will probably be granted as soon as Congress passes the War Loan Bill, possibly before the "Commission" goes to Russia.

RUSSIA AND THE WAR.
PEACE SUGGESTIONS OUTVOTED.
PETROGRAD, April 15.
The proceedings of the Congress of the District Councils, and Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates shows that an overwhelming majority supports the resolution of the Executive in favour of prosecuting the war.
A small minority of extremists were outvoted when they suggested peace.

GROWING DEMORALISATION IN GERMAN ARMY.
LONDON, April 15.
Reuter's correspondent describes the German attempts to regain possession of Vimy Ridge on April 9th, 10th and 11th inst. These did not succeed but, in order to strengthen our possession of Vimy village, Irish, British and Canadian battalions were detailed, on April 12th, to carry an important hill called "The Pimple."
This was executed with irresistible dash.
The correspondent quotes instances of the growing demoralisation of the German troops, giving for example the great counter-attack along a six mile front this morning. The enemy, by weight of numbers, drove out the garrison at Logincourt from an important position, but our men, being reinforced, came back and worsened the enemy in open fighting, killing and wounding several hundred and taking two hundred prisoners.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE WAR.
"DOWN WITH THE GERMAN MURDERERS."
BUENOS AIRES, April 15.
Excited crowds are parading the streets shouting "Down with the German murderers."
The German newspaper offices are closed, fearing an attack.

BRAZILIAN BLUEJACKETS TAKE OVER GERMAN SHIPS.
RIO DE JANEIRO, April 15.
Brazilian bluejackets occupied the interned German ships amid cheers.

PARAGUAY IN LINE.
ASUNCION, April 15.
Paraguay has declared its adhesion to and sympathy with the attitude of the United States towards Germany.

JOINT ACTION CONTEMPLATED.
BUENOS AIRES, April 15.
It is stated that the Governments of the Argentine, Brazil and Chile are negotiating for a convocation at Buenos Aires for an assembly of the South American Republics with a view to establishing an entente of the whole continent regarding war problems.

SOUTH AFRICA'S GRATITUDE TO THE NAVY.
A GRANT OF A MILLION POUNDS.
CAPETOWN, April 15.
At a South African party Congress, Mr. Malan, Minister of Mines, announced that the Union Government had decided to grant to the Imperial Government £1,000,000 in recognition of the protection afforded by the Navy, under which exports from South Africa had proceeded as usual.

PREMIER'S APPEAL TO AGRICULTURISTS.
LONDON, April 15.
At a conference of the Norfolk War and Agricultural Committees held at Norwich, a letter from Mr. Lloyd George was read appealing to the workers on the land to give their utmost help to food growing "as we may have to feed the Army and Navy besides ourselves, on home grown food."

AMERICA AND EXPORTS TO NEUTRALS.
DUTCH APPREHENSION.
AMSTERDAM, April 15.
Commenting on the American movement to secure the stoppage or control of American exports to neutral countries bordering Germany, the *Telegraph* says that this confirms its view that Dutch exports to Germany will finally lead to starving ourselves.

KING AND QUEEN ENTERTAIN DOMINION REPRESENTATIVES.
LONDON, April 15.
Sir Robert Borden, General Smuts, Mr. Morris and Mr. Massey are spending the weekend with the King and Queen at Windsor. The Archbishop of Cork has been invited to meet them. It is understood that the other Dominion representatives will be similarly entertained later.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.
The Chinese Mail
華字日報
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$12.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong \$10.00 to all other ports.
5, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 28th April, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 15th April to 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 14, 1917. 1673

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 28th April, 1917, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th April to 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 14, 1917. 1673

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 28th April, 1917, at 12.45 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th April to 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 14, 1917. 1673

COLUMBIA
RECORDS

ARE
MORE FAITHFUL
TO THE ORIGINAL,
WHETHER
THE HUMAN VOICE
OR
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
ALL Electric Traction Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Bains and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 451.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

WE have now REMOVED to No. 5
DUDDELL STREET.
All communications in future to be
sent to that address.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
Hongkong, April 12, 1917. 1807

NOTICE.

CHAPMAN D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
Russian Volunteer Fleet Agent for
Nagasaki and Hongkong, has the honour
to notify the clients of the Company
that the political changes in Russia do
not affect the Company's business, which
will be carried on as usual.
Hongkong, April 10, 1917. 1820

HONGKONG SCHOOLS' SPORTS.

NOTICE.

THE Hongkong Schools' ATHLETIC
SPORTS will be held on the RACE
COURSE, by kind permission of the
Jockey Club, on FRIDAY, April 20th.
There will be the usual races for past
students of schools.
Hongkong, April 13, 1917. 1673

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
Members will be held on SATUR-
DAY, the 1st April, 1917, at 12 o'clock
NOON at the Office of the Jockey Club
on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong
CLUB ANNEX, CHATER ROAD.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 5, 1917. 1840

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

"SCENES FROM
SHAKESPEARE"

THEATRE ROYAL.

AT 9.15 P.M.

APRIL 23rd, 1917.

VOUCHERS which are being issued
by the Hon. Secretary are to be
EXCHANGED at Messrs. MOUTRIE &
Co., ONLY on and after 9 A.M.
MONDAY, April 16th.
Seats cannot be booked previously.
Payment for seats is to be made at
Messrs. MOUTRIE & Co., \$8.00 each.
J. BENTLEY,
Hon. Secretary.
St. George's Day Committee. [1674]

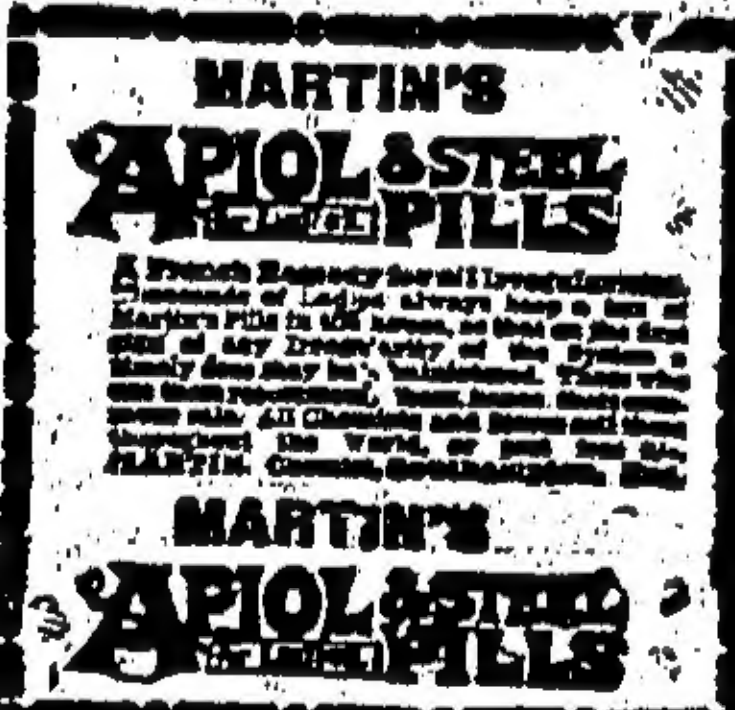
DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS
FOR
EXPORT OR STREAMER USE.



TANG YUK DENTIST, successor to
the late SIEN YING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

"CHINA MAIL"
OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

"CAPSTAN"

NAVY CUT CIGARETTES
are the Acme of Perfection

They are made from the finest quality Virginia
Tobacco, and are sold in two strengths,
Mild and Medium.



THE CIGARETTE FOR
THE CONNOISSEUR

SOLD BY ALL LEADING
TOBACCONISTS

SPORT.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

The pupils of St. Joseph's College held
their annual sports at the Happy Valley
on Saturday afternoon. The weather
was very unfavourable for the event,
but, this notwithstanding, there was a
large attendance and the various events
were keenly contested. One of the
events was an inter-school team race in
which St. Paul's College, Queen's College,
the Diocesan School and the Ellis Ka-
doorie School competed. St. Paul's won.
The prizes were distributed by Mrs.
Talbot, wife of the Inspector of English
Schools, and she was heartily thanked
for her services by Brother Director
Anan, and presented with a lovely bou-
quet with streamers of the college
colours.

The officials were:
Patrons, His Lordship Bishop Pozzani,
Rev. Fr. P. de Maria, General Committee,
Rev. Bro. Director, President, Chevalier
Francisco Tse Yek. The Rev. Brothers
of St. Joseph's College and The Com-
mittee of the St. Joseph's College As-
sociation (the officials): Messrs J. P.
Braga, F. E. Carvalho, E. Dixon, M.
Fernandez, E. J. Noronha, J. M. Noronha,
J. C. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Rocha, J. P.
Xavier and G. A. Ivanovich, Jr.
Judges: Rev. Bro. Albert, Mr. F. A.
Britton, Rev. Bro. Wilfred, Rev. Bro.
Hilary, Mr. E. Dixon, Scoutmasters J. M.
Braga and T. C. Carvalho.
Handicapper: Mr. F. A. Xavier and Mr.
D. Braga.

Starters: Rev. Bro. Paul and Mr. F. L.
Silva.
Time Keepers: Mr. J. M. Rocha and
Dr. F. M. Grace O'Connor.
Hon. Secretaries: Rev. Bro. Alphonsus
and Mr. J. P. Braga.

Working Committee: Messrs L. M.
Alaraka, R. M. Alaraka, R. D. Baptista,
D. Braga, J. M. Braga, A. Goldenberg,
L. A. Gutierrez, W. Mabel, R. M. Omar,
U. M. Omar, F. A. M. Rosario, F. L.
Silva and F. A. Xavier.

The results were as follows:—
Long Jump (Junior).—1, G. Miller; 2,
G. A. Hyder.
Long Jump (Senior).—1, R. M. Omar;
2, Tin Yuk On.
100 Yards Handicap (Junior).—1, A.
Rahman; 2, G. Urquhart.
100 Yards Handicap (Senior).—1, R. M.
Omar; 2, Tin Yuk On.
50 Yards Small Boys Race Handicap.
—1, J. Goldsborough; 2, J. T. Cotton; 3,
G. Noronha.
100 Yards Handicap (Junior).—1, D.
Urquhart; 2, G. Hyder.
60 Yards Flat Handicap.—1, P. Pau;
2, Hamed.
440 Yards Flat (Senior).—1, R. M.
Omar; 2, Tin Yuk On.
100 Yards Handicap Small Boys.—1,
J. T. Cotton; 2, H. A. Ribeiro.
High Jump (Junior).—1, P. Leacock; 2,
G. Miller.
High Jump (Senior).—1, R. Sequeira;
2, J. C. Go.
120 Yards Flat, open to St. Lewis
Industrial School.—1, D. Hin; 2, Lee
Ying On.
250 Yards Handicap (Junior).—1, D.
Urquhart; 2, A. Rahman.
200 Yards Handicap (Senior).—1, R.
M. Omar; 2, Tin Yuk On.
150 Yards Handicap. Open to mem-
bers of St. Joseph's College Association.
—1, S. Marcel; 2, D. C. Braga.

The Man Who
Gets There

It is the man who has blood-
rich red blood and
plenty of it in his body.
WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND
makes blood rich in life-
giving, brain-pounding,
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 21.25 and 22.50

CORRESPONDENCE.

PRISONERS OF WAR FUND.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—I have pleasure in announc-
ing that as the result of the
Drawing Room Tea and Sale of Work
held at Sir Charles Elliot's house on
April 11th the sum of Two thousand
five hundred dollars (\$2,500) was
realised, and a cheque for that
amount is being forwarded to the
local Treasurer of the above fund.

I should like to thank the num-
erous subscribers and also the follow-
ing helpers, whose names were
omitted by an oversight in your
report:—Mrs. M. J. D. Stephens,
Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Cornack, Mrs.
Davey, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Bryant,
and Miss Wallace.

In addition to the firms already
mentioned, I have also to thank the
following for generous assistance:—
Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co.,
Wiseham, Café, Dairy Farm Co.,
Ltd., Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Messrs. Noronha & Co., Ltd., Hong-
kong Tramway Co., Ltd.

The following were the winning
numbers in the raffles:—Bedspread,
No. 56; Doll, No. 85; Child's frock,
etc. (Powell's), No. 7; Child's frock,
etc. (Whiteaway's), No. 51.

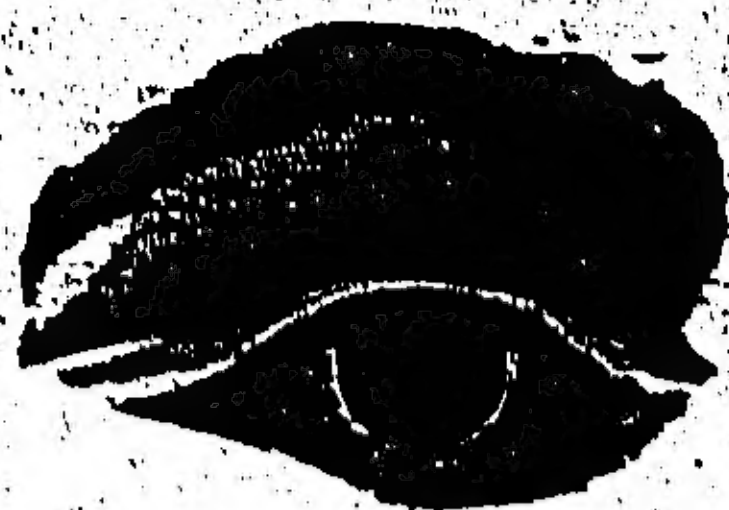
Yours faithfully,
MABEL MIDDLETON WARREN.

THAT PAIN BEHIND
YOUR SHOULDER

is probably due to disordered liver.
Pinkettes clear liver, loosen bowels,
constipation, biliousness, sick-headaches,
clear the complexion and sweeten the
breath.

Use the little laxative, of all dealers.
Do not lose sight of the fact that Dr.
J. C. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 South
Broad Street, Shanghai.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OGHI, MUTARE,
KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAKAZUTA, SATO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, HIRAI
& OYUBARI COLLIERIES

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Nagoya, Tsurumi, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, London,
New York, Shanghai,
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and Canton.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI"
Codes:—A. I. A. B. C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union, and Bantley's.

AGENCIES:—

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Co.

MANILA: Messrs. Macdonald &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Bernebo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to
E. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings. General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 36 and
37, Elgin Avenue (Old Street), west
of Central Market. Telephone No. 815.
Hongkong September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A. I. A. B. C. Fifth Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,
AORTHYRNE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light-steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS				
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	BREADTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	SIZE OF TIDE SPRINGS SLIPS
NO. 1 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 2 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 3 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 4 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 5 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 6 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 7 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 8 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 9 DOCK	175	17	10	10
NO. 10 DOCK	175	17	10	10

Address Enquiries to the Chief Engineer, Messrs. H. M. LYNN, 25, MIDDLETON ROAD, HONGKONG.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

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(Corner Street)
ESTABLISHED 1880

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration
is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others
interested not only to witness our demon-
strations, but to bear witness that "the results
justify the claims made both as to material
and methods of roof construction."

Agents: "MALTHOID" LIMITED
BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
BODWELL & CO. LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

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Share, Coal and General Produce
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PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 17th April, 1917, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.

As follows:
Upholstered Sofas, Arm-chairs and
Chesterfield Seats, Curly Tables, Bedroom
Furniture, Double and Single Brass-
mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads
(Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wag-
gons, Extension Dining Tables, etc.,
Dinner Stoves, Crockery, Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc.,
Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and
Writing Tables, Electro Plated Ware, etc.
Pianos in good condition, Electric
Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Teak-
wood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood
Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, Silver
Ware, etc., etc.

Also
Tennis Poles and Netting, etc., etc.
Underwood and Oliver Typewriters,
Carpets (New and second hand), Child's
Cots, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1683

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th April, 1917, at 11 a.m.,
at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co.'s Godown No. 10,
FORTY-SIX BALZ
CUNNIES.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 13, 1917. 1673

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 20th April, 1917, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice
House Street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—
Double and Single Bedsteads, Side-
boards, Dinner Waggon, etc., Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield
Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and
Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous
Furniture, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood
Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes,
Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire
Brasses, a few sets of Porcelain, and Curioes,
&c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen
Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans,
&c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1683

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 10 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

HOW WOMEN KEEP WELL.

A wise woman, who had saved herself many a day of backaches and misery by keeping her blood in good condition, told her secret to a suffering friend.
"There's no need to be so wretched," she said. "I used to suffer in just the same way myself. My veins seemed almost empty of blood. What I had was thin and poor. If I pricked my finger while sewing, the blood was not a bright red colour. I learned that Dr. Williams' pink pills were famous as a blood-maker, and they made me the healthy, strong woman you see—all my former worries and sufferings gone."
Her friend resolved to follow the example. But she forgot the important part of the name. She forgot to see that she obtained Dr. Williams' pink pills, and was surprised when she found herself no better.
The strong one said: "No wonder. Thousands of women have been made well by Dr. Williams' pink pills for any one being the better for common pink pills, sold in imitation of the original discovery." The sufferer took the hint, and asked for the genuine pills. She is now well and hearty all the year round. The genuine pills are obtainable from all leading chemists, also one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.00, 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
FREE TO READERS.—"Plain Talks to Women." Send a post card to above address.

WANTED.

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Wanchai.
Apply in writing, accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to The Manager, Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., St. George's Buildings, Hongkong, April 12, 1917. 1671

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunker) or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunker) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

13,000 GERMAN PRISONERS IN FIVE DAYS.

LONDON, April 13.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports as follows:—

We extended our operations northwards to-day east and north of Vimy Ridge.

We pressed back the enemy on our whole front from north of the Scarpe River to the south of Loos. We seized the villages of Baillieu, Willerval, Vimy Petit, Vimy, Givenchy-en-Gohelle and Angres. We also gained a footing in the trenches north-east of Lens, capturing prisoners and guns in this area.

To the southward of the Arras-Cambrai Road we captured Wancourt Tower and advanced astride the Hindenburg line to seven miles south-east of Arras.

We also progressed on the high ground to the east of Levalguier and in Havincourt Wood.

Yesterday we drove down five hostile aeroplanes: three of ours are missing.

Since the 9th inst. we have taken 13,000 prisoners of whom 285 are officers; we have also captured 166 guns, of which eight are 8-in., also 158 field guns and howitzers, 84 trench mortars, 250 machine guns; and, in addition, many guns have been demolished and buried.

FURIOUS BOMBARDMENT BY FRENCH.

LONDON, April 13.

The French communiqué states: South of St. Quentin fighting continues before the positions we conquered this morning, the enemy vigorously resisting.

Our artillery furiously bombarded German organisations between the Somme and the Oise and there was also an artillery duel in the region of the Aisne and in the Champagne.

THE KING AND THE FLYING CORPS.

LONDON, April 13.

As a mark of his admiration of the splendid work of the Naval and Military wings of the air service and especially of their wonderful achievements in the recent operations in France and elsewhere, the King has become Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Flying Corps.

HOSPITAL SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, April 13.

The Admiralty announces that the Hospital ship *Gloucester Castle* was torpedoed without warning in mid-Channel on the night of March 30-31. All the wounded on board were saved.

A Berlin official message on Wednesday last proclaims that the vessel was submarine torpedoes removing any doubt in the matter.

The Admiralty also announces that the Hospital ship *Malta* was mined and sunk in bad weather in the Channel on Tuesday. There were no wounded on board but five medical officers and nine nursing sisters and 28 of the R.A.M.C. personnel are missing.

LATER.

The *Gloucester Castle* was torpedoed at midnight. An engineer and a fireman were killed by the explosion and several stokers badly injured. A number of vessels hastened to the rescue and took off 450 wounded who were landed and sent to hospital. The moonlight and calm sea facilitated transhipment, which was frequently difficult owing to the number of stretcher cases. Perfect discipline prevailed and there was no panic. The nurses and doctors were very cool, transferring the wounded regardless of their own lives. Those aboard saw the submarine at a distance. The torpedo made a hole in the ship's side large enough to admit four men abreast.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MESOPOTAMIA.

GENERAL MAUDE'S PROGRESS.

LONDON, April 14.

An official message from Mesopotamia states: General Maude, on the 10th inst., withdrawing his advanced detachments from the right bank of the Tigris drew the bulk of the enemy forces on this flank towards Delawa. We marched to the Dila and attacked on the morning of the eleventh. The enemy was driven out of his advanced positions near Ghalayeh north-eastward of Delawa on the same evening. The enemy withdrew six miles to Samijik. Operations were continued on 12th and 13th, the Turks falling back to Delabab. The Turks lost 700 wounded on the 11th, and 200 of their dead were found. Our casualties were about 200.

GERMAN ATROCITIES.

SHAMELESS CRUELTY TO PRISONERS.

LONDON, April 14.

Stories of shameless Hunnish cruelty are multiplying.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters gives numerous instances which occurred during the occupation of recently liberated territory. In one town alone eighty girls of superior class were kidnapped for alleged industrial and agricultural labour. In another town the entire population was dragged away at dawn without warning to a destination unknown. The commune of Ugné-Gay was fined 10,000 marks because a house was burned down, really through the fault of the Germans. Nevertheless the fine was enforced and three local notables were imprisoned and accorded spate diet and rigorous treatment until the fine was paid. In another town the Germans stopped people and demanded to see their watches. If the watches did not show German time the owners were heavily fined.

Mr. Beach Thomas, correspondent of the "Daily Mail," tells a story of two of our men who had been prisoners with the enemy but had escaped to our lines.

"What these men say will fill our army with more fury than anything yet recorded against the enemy. They were captured early this year and immediately set to work near the lines, sometimes under our shell fire. They were starved from the beginning. One, who was thirteen stone when he was captured is now eight stone. The other's foot is covered with boils. If they asked to be allowed to cease work because of their weakness they were lashed with a whip or hit with the butt end of a rifle. Their diet was a quarter of a loaf of bread and some thin soup, with occasional small 'extras.' The full details are being officially recorded.

Meanwhile news of fresh sea atrocities comes in daily. The latest example is the French schooner *Leontine*. A submarine fired at her, whereupon the *Leontine* immediately put out her boats. The submarine watched for a few minutes, then satisfied that the schooner was unarmed, fired forty shells into her, killing four and badly wounding three, including the skipper, who was conveyed to the cabin. The submarine then fired incendiary shells and finally put a crew aboard. The boatswain and cabin boy lay bleeding on the deck, and knowing that the explosion would mean their death, asked for mercy. The German officer's reply was to shoot the cabin boy through the head with his revolver, the submarine crew meanwhile laughing and singing. The *Leontine* finally blew up with her wounded. Five unrounded men were, however, saved.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid states that the Captain of the *Fulgencia* states that a submarine captain, covering him with his revolver, actually compelled him to carry a bomb in his own boat to sink his ship.

WORK FOR THE U.S. NAVY.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

As a result of a conference of naval authorities it is understood that the first step of the American Navy will be to patrol the Atlantic and the Caribbean Sea and ultimately it will probably relieve the Allies of the patrolling of the North and South Atlantic on this side.

It was at a conference of the British, French and American Navy authorities at Washington that the control of the sea supply and the patrolling arrangements were decided.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

A French official report states:—

Eastern Army: The enemy made a local attack in the direction of Tirnova, west of Monastir, but failed. Bands of comitadjis supported the Austrian troops in an attempted offensive west of Koritza and were repulsed.

British aeroplanes successfully attacked the aerodrome at Trama.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

ARGENTINE SHIP SUNK.

BUENOS AIRES, Apr. 14.

It is officially announced that the Argentine sailing ship *Monte Protegido* has been sunk in European waters. A minute enquiry has been ordered, and the incident has caused a great impression.

SPANISH PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, April 14.

Spanish Press comments reveal a distinct cleavage of opinion in respect to the situation created by submarine. The Liberal organs strongly favour vigorous action in this connection and emphasise the solidarity of the Cabinet and the necessity for national unity and patriotism. On the contrary the Conservative journals strongly oppose intervention, declaring that it would ruin Spain without being in any way decisive.

SPAIN TO SEND A STRONG NOTE TO GERMANY.

MADRID, April 13.

The Government is sending a strong note to Germany on the subject of the torpedoing of the *Fulgencia*.

BRAZIL SEIZES GERMAN SHIPS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 13.

The Government has ordered the seizure of all German vessels in Brazilian waters as a precautionary measure.

It is officially announced that it has been decided to arm Brazilian merchantmen sailing in the danger zone.

BRAZIL AND THE WAR.

SUGGESTED INCREASED FORCE FOR EUROPE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 13.

It is suggested by the newspapers that Brazil should send 200,000 infantry to Europe.

BOLIVIA SEVERS RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

LAPAZ, April 14.

Bolivia has severed relations with Germany.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

THE RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS.

PETROGRAD, April 13.

The meeting of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee mentioned on the 11th inst. adopted by 325 votes to 55 a resolution endorsing the proclamation cabled on the 10th inst., which the Committee considers an important step towards the realisation of democratic principles in the foreign policy, declaring the official renunciation by all governments of ideas of territorial expansion will powerfully contribute to ending the war; but while the war continues Russian democracy recognises that any disorganisation of the army, weakening its fighting capacity, will be disastrous to the country and liberty. The Committee appeals to the people to concentrate their energies on assuring the army and the population of everything that is indispensable.

The Executive of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee emphatically denounces the reports that it or the Russian Socialists have sent delegates to any secret peace negotiations at Copenhagen or anywhere else and adds that Russia has not the least idea of such negotiations.

DANISH SOCIALIST CANNOT ENTER RUSSIA.

COPENHAGEN, April 13.

The Danish Socialist, Commune Mr. Borghberg, who recently started for Petrograd to confer with the Russian Socialists, has not been permitted to enter Russia.

RUSSIAN COAL SUPPLY.

PETROGRAD, April 13.

The Ministry is considering the control of the coal supply and the patrolling of the sea.

INTIMATIONS

WYAGER SING'S MOTOR CAR GARAGE.

BEST CARS ON HIRE AT LOWEST PRICES.

89, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

TELEPHONE NO. 307 K.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed. Ready in an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ORDINARY MILK is not always pure.
HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.
ORDINARY MILK is usually a little soured.
HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.
ORDINARY MILK often disagrees.
HORLICK'S never does.
ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.
HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.
ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when wanted.
HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk. Sold by Chemists and Grocers. In 3 sizes, 1/2, 2/8 & 1 lb. (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

A CURIOUS STORY.

PETROGRAD, April 14.

The French and British Labourers have arrived and were greeted by huge crowds, military and militia guards of honour, and bands playing the Marseillaise.

A curious story comes from Stockholm that thirty Russian revolutionaries from Switzerland have passed through there proceeding to Petrograd. It is stated that the German Government waived their passport and baggage examinations on condition of their promising to obtain the release of a similar number of civilians from concentration camps.

THE RE-CONSTITUTION OF POLAND.

PETROGRAD, April 13.

The Allied Governments, in congratulating the Russian Government on its proclamation to the Poles, associate themselves with the idea of re-constituting Poland which is bound to play an important part in the future of Europe.

RATIONING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 13.

A Memorandum of the Board of Agriculture states that the diminished importation and the military requirements reduce the feeding stuffs of the country for the coming year by one and a half million tons. Simultaneously, the numbers of live-stock are unprecedentedly large; therefore rationing of feeding stuffs and a substantial reduction of live stock is essential.

UNFOUNDED RUMOURS ABOUT THE KAISER.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

A Berlin official message states that the rumours that the Kaiser is ill are unfounded.

NEW AUSTRIAN MINISTER OF WAR.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

A message from Vienna states that General Steinhilber has been appointed Minister of War.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

A Berlin message states that the Crown Prince has resumed command of the central group of armies on the Western Front.

GERMAN BREAD RATIONS REDUCED.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

Bread rations in Germany have been reduced by one quarter, but meat and potatoes have been increased.

POLITICAL TROUBLES IN HUNGARY.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED BY THE KING.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

A Budapest telegram states that after repeated suspensions of the sitting of the House of Representatives, owing to the continuous clamour of the Opposition for universal secret suffrage, a Royal letter was read adjourning Parliament.

RUMANIA'S KING AND HIS TROOPS.

JASSY, April 13.

King Ferdinand, inspecting his troops at the front, promised them gifts of land and an extension of political rights.

EXPLOSION AT AN AMERICAN MUNITIONS FACTORY.

CHESTER (Pennsylvania), April 13.

Two explosions at the Eddystone ammunition factory have occurred. It is estimated that 175 have been killed, while several hundreds are injured. The force of the explosion scattered shells in every direction.

The first explosion occurred in a room in the shrapnel building, where 100 girls were putting the finishing touches to shells. Approximately 30,000 shells were stored in an adjoining building, which, the second explosion demolished. Both buildings caught fire and the firemen strenuously confined the flames to these buildings. In the meantime, charred bodies were recovered. The injured picked up filled two hospitals and two improvised hospitals were organised.

Whispers of a German plot are current.

LATER.

Four arrests have been made in connection with the Eddystone explosion.

BRITISH COAL FOR SPAIN.

LONDON, April 13.

Reuter is informed that Great Britain has agreed to supply Spain with 150,000 tons of coal per month, while Spain has agreed to export to England as much coal as is required and part of the orange crop, and also will allow Britain to charter Spanish ships.

THE P. & O. COMPANY.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCED.

LONDON, April 13.

The P. & O. Company's interim dividend on deferred shares has been announced at the rate of twelve per cent. tax free.

OBITUARY.

WESLEYAN PROFESSOR DIES.

LONDON, April 13.

The Wesleyan professor, James Hope Moulton, died from exposure after the sinking of the ship on which he was returning from India.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S MODIFIED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh-building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PREPARED BY WATERBURY & CO., LTD., LONDON.

PRICE: 1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 8/6.

WATSON'S
HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 18.

To-day's Advertisements

OVERSEAS CLUB.

A MEETING of the Members will be held on WEDNESDAY next, April 18th, in Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Mess Room (4th floor) Royal Buildings at 6 p.m. All Members are especially requested to attend.

Hongkong, April 16, 1917. 1689

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Under-Secretary on THURSDAY the 3rd May, 1917, at 10 a.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th instant to the 3rd May, both days inclusive.

A. R. D. MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1917. 1683

THEATRE ROYAL.

SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE

(as arranged for St. George's Day) will be repeated in aid of WAR CHARITIES on WEDNESDAY, 25th APRIL, MATINEE at 5 p.m. on SATURDAY, 28th APRIL, at 9.15 p.m.

Booking opens at Messrs. MOUTRIK & Co. on Wednesday, 15th April, at 9 a.m. Prices as usual: \$3, \$2 & \$1. (Children half price on the Matinee). Soldiers and Sailors in uniform will be admitted at half price.

Hongkong, April 16, 1917. 1684

TO LET.

OFFICE in Queen's Building, Top Floor.
Apply to:
GERIN, DREYARD & Co.
2nd Floor, St. George's Building.
Hongkong, April 16, 1917. 1685

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood, Pictures, Typewriters etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 18:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Goods at Kowloon Godowns.
6 p.m.—Meeting of the Overseas Club at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co's.
THURSDAY, April 19:—
Prof. E. Danenberg's concert in aid of French Relief Fund.
FRIDAY, April 20:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Porcelains, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
Hongkong Schools' Athletic Sports.
SATURDAY, April 21:—
Noon.—R.F. Yearly Meeting of the H.K. Jockey Club.
Gymkhana Club's Meeting at Race Course, Happy Valley.
10.01 p.m.—New Moon.
MONDAY, April 23:—
St. George's Day.
Morning, sale of Bedgins.
Afternoon, Fete and Cafe at Volunteer Headquarters.
9.15 p.m.—"Scenes from Shakespeare" at Theatre Royal.
WEDNESDAY, April 25:—
Princess Victoria Alexandra's (Princess Mary) Birthday (1897).
THURSDAY, April 26:—
Noon.—Union Insurance Society's Meeting.
12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co's Meeting.
12.45 p.m.—British Traders Insurance Co's Meeting.
FRIDAY, April 27:—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1917.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

ONE of the reports of the interview which Sir DOUGLAS HAIG gave recently to a number of prominent French Journalists and others says that one of the questions asked of the British Commander-in-Chief was: "Will we break the German front?" and the confident reply was returned: "Why, without doubt we shall, completely, and at many places." We are now witnessing the fulfilment of that assurance. The famous HINDENBURG line has been broken badly during the past week, in spite of HINDENBURG's declaration that it was "impregnable." Sir DOUGLAS was further reported to have said: "The first attacks of the great offensive may at first be limited and uncertain. It took months to check this nation of more than fifty million men: it will take several months to annihilate it. But we will strike without respite, and terribly, right up to the total destruction of its army." While the value of the reports of the interview has been somewhat discounted by the statement made in Parliament that the Commander-in-Chief did not see the reports previous to their publication, yet there was no repudiation of the statements with which the Field Marshal was credited. Sir DOUGLAS HAIG's reports have shown all the caution and reserve we associate with the Scottish character and when we learn of him speaking with such firm confidence of the present year being decisive, in the sense that it will see the war decided on the battlefield—"that is to say an event after which which Germany will appear militarily defeated,"—the public will feel that to be an assurance which can be accepted with complete confidence. All the world has known for months past the confidence Sir DOUGLAS HAIG felt in the ability of the Allies on the West front to defeat the enemy, for he clearly set down his convictions in his famous Soume dispatch. We have had an excellent first instalment of the promise during the past week. The great offensive has begun, and it will not stop till victory is achieved. Peace cannot be anything without absolute victory, and this victory the strength of our armies will give us. This conviction of the Commander-in-Chief is more widely shared to-day than ever it was, and every week brings forth new evidence to show that for the tranquility of the world it is essential that Prussian Militarism must be broken and crushed so that it can never again menace Civilization.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

FURTHER MUNIFICENT DONATIONS.

The University Authorities have much pleasure in announcing the following donations:
\$50,000 from Mr. Ho Kam Tong towards a School of Tropical Medicine.
\$50,000 from Mr. Chan Kai Ming towards a School of Pathology.
These Schools, which will be built immediately, will be known by the names of their respective donors.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is notified in the Gazette that the Government Offices and Government Schools will be closed at 1 p.m. on Monday next (St. George's Day.)

Among those who have been honoured by the King of Serbia is Bishop Eyre Price who was the first Bishop of the Church of England in Fokien.

A meeting of members of the Overseas Club is advertised to take place on Wednesday at 6 p.m. at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co's mess room.

The Weekly Religious Meeting of the Helena May Institute will be conducted to-morrow afternoon (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald. The meeting is open to all women.

Seven cases of enteric fever (all Chinese, three imported), 4 cases of small-pox (all Chinese, one imported), and one Chinese case of diphtheria were reported in the Colony last week. Three of the small-pox and two of the enteric cases proved fatal.

All ladies who have kindly offered to help in the selling of badges on St. George's Day have had posted to them acceptance of their offers and information as to where they are to sell badges on St. George's Day. Should the communication from the Ladies Committee not have reached any, Mrs. Holyoak, Secretary of the Ladies Committee, will be glad if such ladies will kindly communicate with her, either by telephone or letter.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
J. Reid \$20
J. R. Michael and Co. 15
Patell and Co. 15
Abdoolah Ebrahim and Co. 10
E. B. Hubey 10
G. K. Haxton 10

THE NEW EXCHEQUER BOND ISSUE.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation inform us that they have received a telegram from their London Office to the effect that applications will now be received by the Bank of England for British 5 per cent Exchequer Bonds repayable in five years, but Bondholders will have the option of repayment in 1919 if desired. The issue is at par. Bonds are in even amounts from £100 to £5,000, and may be registered at the Bank of England, free of charge. Persons not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom will be exempt from British Income Tax in respect of the interest on these Bonds in the same manner as previous issues.

An issue of smaller Bonds, £5 to £50, will be made by the Post Office in England after 25th April.

THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint a Committee to enquire into the teaching of the English language to Chinese boys in Government Schools, and to examine the question whether by a reduction in the number of other subjects more time can be devoted to such teaching.

The following have been appointed Members of the Committee:—
The Director of Education, Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.
The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.
Mr. George Fiercy.
Mr. F. M. H. Holman.
Mr. R. A. B. Ponsbury Fane.
Mr. Edwin Ralphs, Secretary.

"Do you, Mr. Black, think that a rich man can go through the eye of a needle?"
"I don't know. I will, however, admit that my lawyers have dragged me through some very small loopholes."

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched by a cat or injured by a bicycle, these wounds have healed all right, but you are always getting a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm, and see that your boy gets it immediately. You can get nothing better, and Chamberlain's Pain-Balm is a sure remedy for all such injuries. It is sold by all druggists and grocers.

THE SUMMARY COURT.

CLAIM AGAINST THE N.D.L.

RETURN OF PASSAGE MONEY.

In the Summary Court this morning before Mr. Wm. Rees Davies, M.C., Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, Charles William Bewick applied for final judgment in an action brought against Messrs. Lows, Bingham and Matthews, as liquidators of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Co. to recover the sum of \$732.99 paid as passage money.

Mr. C. D. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. Davidson represented the defendants.

In the original action it was deposed that the plaintiff, a British subject employed as an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., contracted in March 1914 with the Shipping Company in Hongkong for a passage to London and paid the purchase price for a return ticket for a first-class passage from Hongkong to London. The Shipping Company delivered an order entitling plaintiff's wife, upon delivery of the same to the representatives of the Shipping Company in England, to a first-class passage, back from London. War broke out and as a result the Shipping Company ceased to further employ their steamships and the plaintiff's wife was unable to procure a passage back through the said Company, and was thereupon compelled to procure a passage back to Hongkong by other means and had therefore suffered damage to the extent of \$732.99. The permission of the Governor was obtained by the plaintiff to institute this action against the defendants who by virtue of the Aliens Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance 1914, possess the same rights and powers and are subject to the same liabilities (to the extent of assets) come to their hands) as if the contract had originally been entered into by the plaintiff with the defendant.

The plaintiff therefore claims \$732.99 with interest at the rate of 8% per annum from the 8th day of September 1914, until judgment, and also costs.

Mr. Wilkinson said he was not quite clear as to what method of procedure would be adopted but as he hoped this would be the last hearing, he took it that the whole of his summons had been adjourned into court and accordingly removed for judgment in this action according to the terms of that summons. He understood that the defence intended to ask for a stay of judgment in order that it might be proved that German law bearing on the case is different from that of Great Britain. He (Mr. Wilkinson) contended that the authorities on the subject state that his Lordship must assume that the law of Germany and the Law of Great Britain were the same. Mr. Wilkinson quoted from various authorities in support of this argument.

His Lordship:—As I understand it, you are asking for judgment, and the defendant will ask for a stay of proceedings in order to prepare his defence. You are going into the merits of the question of German and British Law. We must first see whether he should be allowed a stay of proceedings.

Mr. Davidson argued that the defendants should not be precluded from the indulgence of the Court merely because they were alien enemies and he cited authorities in support of his contention that the defendants were entitled to all means of defence. His contention was that on the outbreak of war both parties were relieved from the contract.

The question as to whether the defendants were entitled to a stay of judgment was argued at considerable length.

Mr. Davidson said if a stay of proceedings were granted he proposed to apply to the Court for authority to take the evidence of a German subject on commission. He said that if a German subject were interned either in Shanghai or in the Straits Settlements his evidence on German law could be taken.

Mr. Justice Gompertz said that he did not think the Court had power to authorise the taking of evidence on commission under the circumstances.

Mr. Wilkinson:—I say, my Lord, with the greatest confidence, that could not be done.

The Chief Justice:—I think you said that this was a test case and there were other cases of a like nature that would be affected by the judgment in the present case.

Mr. Wilkinson:—That is so, my Lord. Mr. Wilkinson continued to argue that it would be a great injustice if proceedings were stayed through the declaration of war. The rights of British subjects could not be prejudiced to any degree by the lack of the declaration of war. He said that the Court could not order a stay of proceedings if such were detrimental to his client, and it would be a great injustice if these proceedings were stayed for another day. He submitted that the only question was whether there was to be a stay of judgment.

After further argument, the Chief Justice said:—The question is, an important one, and we should like to consider it. If we require any further argument on any other point we will let the solicitors know.

The Court then adjourned.

THE MAGISTRACY.

THEFT OF VASELINE.

A scaffold builder, charged with the theft of a bottle of vaseline from Messrs. Watson's premises in Stanley Street, was brought before Mr. Melbourne this morning.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge, stating that he found the vaseline on the verandah of the premises and upon picking it up was arrested by an Indian watchman.

His Worship bound the defendant over on a personal bond of ten dollars.

POCKET PICKING.

Before Mr. Melbourne this morning a tailor from Macao was charged with pocket picking in Des Voeux Road West.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge but after evidence was heard the Magistrate found him guilty and imposed a sentence of one month's hard labour.

A RICKSHAW COOLIE FINED.

A rickshaw coolie was brought before Mr. Wood this morning and fined five dollars on a charge of using obscene language to a member of the Police Reserve.

CONFISCATION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

A Chinese was fined ten dollars by Mr. Wood this morning for exporting 22 Hongkong silver dollars out of the Colony.

Another Chinese was fined ten dollars for attempting to export 50 silver dollars from the Colony.

In each case the Magistrate ordered that the silver currency be confiscated.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY AN INDIAN CONTRACTOR.

Further evidence in the case in which an Indian contractor named Ka Rim Din, of No. 32 Portland Street, Mongkok, Yaumati, is charged with fraudulently converting to his own use on July 7th 1914, the sum of \$2,275, entrusted to him by a Chinese woman named Lai Tze, of No. 15 Arbuthnot Road, who had given him the money to pay to the Ho Mun Tin Housing Syndicate, was heard before Mr. Melbourne this morning and the defendant committed for trial at the May Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

THEFT OF COPPER.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning Mr. Stanley Medford, Chief Officer of the s.s. Kum Sang, charged a Chinese coolie with stealing whilst the steamer lay at the Kowloon Docks, five pounds of copper (valued at ten dollars), the property of the Indo-China Steamship Navigation Company.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

FRENCH RELIEF FUND.

FOR HOMELESS POPULATIONS IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

FOURTH LIST.

Ch. Ricou	100
Un. Ecosais	200
A. G. Coppin	80
L. Negro	20
C. H. Blason	10
A. W. V. Gibb	20
E. D.	10
H. Sieling	100
W. T. B. Terry	20
R. M. Dyer	100
Ho Fook	100
L. N. Lees	50
B. D. F. Bath	50
C. W. Bewick	50
Lo Cheung Shui	50
Chan Kai Ming	50
P. O. Kwong	25
P. O. Potts	25
Ho Ju	25
Ho Lung	10
Ho Cheuk	10
Ho Kai Shui	10
G. C. Moxon	50
D. M. Ross	50
W. G. Humphreys	100
Lau Chu Pak	50
G. Moisson	30
Societe. Coy and Act.	40
J. E. Joseph	50
J. H. N. Mody	50
Alex. Ross & Co.	200
J. B. Michael & Co.	100
Patell & Co.	100
P. Elder	10
Previous Lists	6,870
TOTAL	16,660

PORT REGULATIONS, 1917.

The following Regulations made by His Excellency the Governor relating to the control of the Harbours, Ports and Territorial Waters of the Colony and the movements of vessels are published to-day in a Gazette Extraordinary:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause 1 (A) of clause III of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, in Council dated the 20th day of October, 1916, as enacted by the Order of His Majesty in Council dated the 21st day of March, 1916, which were brought into operation in the Colony by Proclamations dated the 5th day of August, 1914, and the 12th day of May, 1916, respectively, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to make the following regulations:—

1.—(1.) No vessel shall use any of the following channels:—
Sulphur Channel.
The channels to the North of Ma Wan.
The channels to the East and North of Chung Hui (Tsing I.).

Provided, that junks and sampans may use the channel to the East and North of Chung Hui (Tsing I.) during the hours of daylight and provided that launches going to and returning from Chin Wan (Tsun Wan) may use the channel to the North of Ma Wan during the hours of daylight.

(2.) No vessel, except Government vessels, shall use the Shing Shi Mun (Shum) The Mun) Pass during the hours of night.

2. During the hours of night no vessel, except Government vessels, shall be under way in the area bounded by the following lines and by the coast lines between terminal points of those lines:—

East:—A line drawn from the East extreme of Kwoi Kok (Sha Kio), S.S.E. to Lam Tong Island and N.W. to the mainland, and a line drawn from Taiwan (Tt Heng) Point to the North-East extreme of Wai-lan (Wang Lan) Island.

South:—A line drawn from the South extreme of Wai-lan (Wang Lan) Island to the South-East extreme of Putoi (Po Toi) Island. West:—A line drawn from the South-West extreme of Putoi (Po Toi) Island through the West extreme of Beaufort Island (Lo Chau) to the South-East extreme of Taitam Bay.

North:—A line drawn from Mauchau (Mong Chau) Point to Lo Shui Point (Lo Shu Pai).

3. During the hours of night no vessel, whether under way or not, except Government vessels, shall be within the area bounded by the following lines and by the coast lines between their terminal points:—

East:—A line drawn from Mauchau (Mong Chau) Point to Lo Shui Point (Lo Shu Pai). West:—A line drawn from the West Point of Shui Chan Wan to the West Point of A Kung Ngam.

4. No trawling shall be allowed inside the area specified in Regulation 2.

5.—(1.) Unless compelled by the weather or by accident to machinery or by any other unavoidable cause, no vessel shall anchor in the buoyed and swept channel outside Lymann Pass.

(2.) No vessel shall enter the said swept channel while sweeping operations are in progress.

6.—(1.) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of this regulation, no vessel, except Government vessels, shall be under way in the port at night without a special permit from the Officer in Charge of the Examination Service which must be obtained through the Harbour Master.

(2.) When any such permit shall have been issued the vessel to which the permit applies shall be navigated in accordance with the conditions of the permit, and no such permit shall be authority for doing anything not specified therein.

(3.) The vessels employed in the service of the Star Ferry Company, Limited, may be under way in the port at any time between the hours of 5.30 a.m. and 12.00 a.m. and the vessels employed in the Yau-mut Ferry may be under way in the port at any time between the hours of 5.30 a.m. and midnight provided in every case that such vessels are actually engaged at the time in maintaining the respective ferry services across the harbour.

7. No vessel, except Government vessels, shall be under way in the port in thick or foggy weather.

8. All vessels authorised to be under way at night, whether by virtue of these regulations or in accordance with a special permit, shall show the necessary navigation lights as laid down in the regulations for the prevention of collisions.

9. No vessel, except Government vessels, shall approach within 100 yards of any of His Majesty's Naval Establishments without a written permit from the Naval Authorities.

10.—(1.) Every person who commits, or attempts to commit, or procures, aids or abets, or does any act preparatory to the commission of, any act prohibited by these regulations, and every person who wilfully or negligently fails to do any act which he is required to do by any of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations and shall be liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months and to a fine not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

(2.) When any person is convicted of any offence against these regulations, he shall be liable to be placed under surveillance for a period of not more than four years.

(3.) Any person who is convicted of an offence against these regulations shall be liable to be placed under surveillance for a period of not more than four years.

or in lieu of imposing any term of imprisonment or fine, order such person to pay to the Crown the value of ammunition so expended.

(4.) Any such order may be enforced in any manner in which the payment of a fine imposed by a Magistrate may be enforced under the Magistrates Ordinance, 1900.

11. Every person who acts in contravention of any of these regulations or who is reasonably suspected of having so acted may be taken into custody by any police officer or revenue officer or boarding officer of the Harbour Department.

12. Every offence under these regulations may be prosecuted before the Marine Magistrate or before one of the Magistrates appointed under the Magistrates Ordinance, 1900.

13. In these regulations:—
"Daylight" means the period from fifteen minutes before sunrise to fifteen minutes after sunset.

"Junk" includes every sea-going sailing vessel, construction and rigging.

"Night" means the period from fifteen minutes after sunset to fifteen minutes before sunrise.

"Port" means the waters of the Colony within the following lines:—

West:—A line drawn North-West by North from the Eastern end of the Eastern Dyming Company's factory building to the South-East extreme of Little Green Island, thence a line South 73° West to the South-West extreme of Green Island, thence a line North 77° East to the West extreme of Green Island to the West extreme of Stonecutter's Island, thence a line North 11° East, all bearings being magnetic.

East:—A line drawn from the West point of Shui Chan Wan to the West point of A Kung Ngam.

"Vessel" includes every ship and boat and every other description of craft used in navigation or for the carriage of goods or passengers.

HONGKONG AND THE MINE-SWEEPERS.

The Rev. W. T. Featherstone, Chaplain in Hongkong to the Missions to Seamen, has received the following letter from the Secretary of the Missions to Seamen, London, acknowledging the money sent by cable from Hongkong towards the support of the work of the mission amongst Mine-sweepers:—

My Dear Featherstone,—I have to-day received from the London office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank a cheque for £60.10.10, in accordance with instructions from their Hongkong office. I understand from the letter, which quotes the telegram from Hongkong, that this sum is intended to be administered by us for the benefit of Mine-sweepers, and we are earmarking it for that purpose. No doubt I shall hear from you in due course as to the donors of the money, and any special instructions as to how it is to be expended. In the meantime, I may say that we are doing very great work amongst the Mine-sweepers at all the principal bases around our coast, and, of course, this involves considerable expenditure, both for the provision of chaplains and readers, and also motor-boats, which we have had to purchase for the work. I hope all goes well with you, and with best wishes and warmest thanks to our friends in Hongkong for this most generous and welcome gift.—I am, Yours sincerely, STUART C. KNOX.

LADIES' WAR WORK.

The Union Church Ladies Working Party have sent to the French Red Cross two cases containing the following articles:—

1388 rolled bandages.
137 eye bandages.
48 pairs of socks.
13 hospital caps.
27 pairs of surgical stockings.
80 shirts.
12 pyjama suits.
7 vests.
40 surgical caps.
100 milk covers.
52 towels.
4 table cloths.
30 floor swabs.
Also one box of bandages to Miss Mackenzie, Royal Naval Surgery, Orkney.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Unions	3.30 a.m.
Donglaes	\$ 512 1/2 b. & s.
Docks	55 sellers
Central Estates	124 sales
Steamboats	174 buyers
Wines Cottons	114 sales
King-Yies	131 buyers
Shanghai Cottons	118 buyers

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

A nation must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Guide to the World was first offered to the public in 1874. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it is now a household name. It is a book which every man, woman and child should have. It is a book which every man, woman and child should have. It is a book which every man, woman and child should have.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE EXTENDING.

LENS OCCUPIED.

BRITISH ENTER LENS.

GERMAN MAIN BODIES IN RETREAT.

LONDON, April 15.
The Correspondent of *London's News* at Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states that British patrols have entered Lens, though the enemy were still in machine-gun redoubts in some places. They were only regarded as the main body had retreated.

This splendid triumph has been made possible by the capture of Vimy Ridge, the enemy realising that his last chance of successful counter-attack had been lost.

Lens and Lievin had been attacked with guns, of which at least 150 were in a network of mines and pill-boxes.

Prisoners state that wild scenes occurred at Lens. Frantic efforts were made to remove the guns and stores and to defend the line of retreat by blowing up rails. Orders were given to destroy the mines by firing charges into the pits and flooding the mine galleries.

Other correspondents at Headquarters state that the British have entered Lens.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACK FAILS.

BRITISH LINE ADVANCED.

LONDON, April 15.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

Early this morning the enemy strongly attacked on a six miles front astride the Bapaume-Cambrai road, under cover of a heavy bombardment, our new positions from Hermet to Nereuil. The attack failed everywhere except at Languecourt where the enemy gained a foothold. After heavy fighting our counter-attack regained the village, our artillery inflicting very heavy losses on the retreating troops.

We took 200 prisoners.
We advanced our line eastward of Hermet and progressed northward of the Scarpe River and captured defences eastward of Lievin, from Rainmont Wood to the east corner of Cid St. Pierre.

Our troops are pushing on towards Lens.
There has been heavy rain since early morning.

FORTRESS-PYRAMIDS OF SLAG NEAR LENS.

LONDON, April 15.
Reuters' Correspondent at Headquarters reports that the latest British captures include great pyramids of slag near the mouths of the coal-pits in the neighbourhood of Lens, which the Germans had converted into fortresses. Altogether the German front has been broken another four miles.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, April 15.
A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—
As a consequence of the removal of our line to the north of the Scarpe, there have been only minor engagements, in which the enemy suffered heavily.

From the Scarpe lowland to the Arras-Cambrai railway, there was violent fighting yesterday. The British, in massed divisions, attacked several times but were sanguinarily repulsed. We took 300 prisoners.

The artillery duel continues in the western Champagne and between Soissons and Rheims.

The French, British and American aviators lost 21 aeroplanes and two balloons. We brought down three British aviators who were participating in the attack at Freiburg.

AUSTRALIAN CONGRATULATIONS TO CANADIAN HEROES.

MELBOURNE, April 15.
The Commonwealth Government has called its congratulations to the Canadians on their great victory at Vimy Ridge.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any untoward looseness, or the bowels in undigested Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

ACTIVITY ON THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, April 15.

A French communiqué reports:—
North and South of the Oise, during the night, reconnaissances everywhere found the enemy trenches occupied. They brought back prisoners. To the east of Maisons-la-Champagne our reconnaissances penetrated the German trenches which they found had been utterly wrecked by our fire. They brought back a quantity of material.

On the right bank of the Meuse two German attacks at Bois-de-Carrières and in the direction of Les Chambrettes, were broken by our fire. Some infantrymen who penetrated our advanced line at Bois-de-Carrières were either killed or taken prisoners.

During April 12, 13 and 14, we brought down 21 aeroplanes and four more were compelled to land badly damaged. A captive balloon was brought down alive.

Our bombardment aeroplanes dropped 4,160 kilograms of projectiles on the railway stations and establishments at Briey Basin, and 1,200 on the railway stations in the region of Metziers and Sedan.

On the night of April 13-14 we effectively bombed the barracks at Prouze and the railway station at Bethinville.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

IMPORTANT CAPTURES BY BRITISH.

LONDON, April 14.

Field-Marshal Haig reports: We carried last night, after a sharp fight, the village of Fayet, a mile to the north-west of St. Quentin.

We captured the important positions of Avesnes Farm, and Grand Prie Farm on the high ground eastward of Lavignoul, and also progressed northward of the Bapaume-Cambrai road in the direction of Queant.

Our constant pressure has compelled the enemy to yield further ground northward of the Scarpe.

We seized Vimy Station and Lachaudier, the enemy's positions at Fosse No. 6 and Baguet Mill between Givenchy-en-Gohelle and Angres. The guns captured in this area include four 8-inch howitzers.

The ground gained in the recent operations links up with the positions gained at the battle of Loos and includes Double Crassier.

We drove off an attempted raid eastward of Loos.

CONTINUED PROGRESS.

LONDON, April 15.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
This morning we captured Lievin, south-west of and adjoining Lens, taking considerable quantities of war material. This afternoon we seized Cite-St. Pierre, to the north-west of Lens.

We pressed on our whole front to the Scarpe River, southward of Loos, and reached points two and three miles eastward of Vimy Ridge. Heavy day-long fighting took place southward of the Scarpe.

Everywhere we maintained our positions previously captured and inflicted serious losses on the enemy.

We made progress on a wide front north and south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road; fierce encounters, resulting in our favour, took place southward and eastward of Fayet to within a few hundred yards of St. Quentin. We carried Griecourt village at the point of the bayonet. The enemy stubbornly resisted and we took 400 prisoners. An attempted hostile counter-attack was broken up.

Our aeroplanes on Thursday and Friday dropped large quantities of explosives with good results on enemy stations, ammunition depots and aerodromes. They also successfully attacked enemy infantry convoys with machine guns. Four German aeroplanes were brought down and six were driven down. Twelve of ours have not returned.

GERMAN RETREAT EXTENDING.

Reuters' correspondent at Headquarters reports this afternoon:

There are indications that the retreat is extending in the region immediately south of Lens, where fires and explosions are frequent behind the enemy's lines. Congestions are observed in Lens itself.

The weather has improved.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Before you take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.



THE DOOM OF LENS.

MOST REMARKABLE PERFORMANCE IN THE WAR.

LONDON, April 14.

The latest British successes seal the doom of Lens, which General Allenby is approaching on both banks of the Scarpe river, while General Horne in the Loos salient has gained a footing in trenches north-east of the town. These successes have been won on a front of forty miles, from Hargicourt, fifteen miles south of Cambrai, to south of Loos.

The German communiqué has seized upon the shortness of the opening stage of the battle to suggest that the offensive has been prematurely exhausted, but this is really due to the swiftness of the infantry onslaught.

Many units in their arduous exceeding the limits of effective fire of the heavy artillery. Their performance is described by British experts as the most remarkable of the whole war in view of the strength of the positions attacked.

Altogether during the week the Germans had, to meet attacks at four points on a seventy miles line. They were daily uncertain where the next blow would fall.

DRY ROT IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

THE LAMENT OF GERMAN OFFICER PRISONERS.

LONDON, April 14.

Reuters' correspondent at British Headquarters in France says:—
It needs no strong mental grip to realise the full extent and significance of this week's success, the most gratifying aspect being that so much has been accomplished with relatively light casualties.

The blow to the Germans is more severe than it is yet possible to estimate, several German divisions being so badly cut up as to be unfit for fighting for many weeks. Fresh troops were hurried up and flung into the fight who were not accustomed to the ground, thus Hindenburg was forced to draw heavily upon his much-talked-of strategic reserve.

The British proved more than a match in open fighting for their machine-like adversary and have shown a marked superiority in field tactics, outpost work, machine gun staking and hand-to-hand fighting. It seems as if a dry rot has set in among the Germans, the prisoners behaving like an undisciplined rabble and disregarding their own officers and non-commissioned officers. This is a most significant and ominous change in the mentality of the German army.

German officers freely complain that the chief cause of the disaster is the difficulty of controlling their men. A further factor in the victory is the wonderful steadiness, incredible intensity and marvellous tenacity of the British artillery. The German gunners on the

whole have done poorly. Prisoners complain that their batteries fired on their own patrols. This is probably due in some measure to the fact that the Germans are frequently wearing British kit collected on the field. The shortage of clothing is becoming almost as marked as the shortage of food. The rations of the troops were reduced a week ago.

There have been further considerable captures of guns, howitzers and large ammunition dumps. Trained teams of artillerymen are now accompanying the infantry in the advance and make prompt use of the guns which fall into our hands.

The total number of captured guns and howitzers is now estimated at 200, making a considerable difference on the balance to the powers aggression and defence.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, April 14.

A German official message transmitted by wireless states:—
There was a pause in the fighting yesterday north-eastward of Arras and the Scarpe.

Further southward, at Croisilles and Bullecourt, after violent artillery firing, the British vainly attacked several times. Our after-thrust inflicted considerable enemy losses.

Strong enemy attacks failed against our St. Quentin positions. We captured 203 prisoners.

During the past week the heart of St. Quentin has been violently bombarded and the Palace of Justice, the Cathedral and Town Hall seriously damaged.

The artillery of both sides is fighting at full strength at Soissons, Rheims and in the Western Champagne.

The enemy lost on the West Front on Thursday eleven aeroplanes and on Friday twenty-four balloons.

GERMAN ANXIETY.

AMSTERDAM, April 14.

A note of anxiety is now emerging in the German Press at the British advance.

The *Vossische Zeitung's* military critic admits that it has created widespread uneasiness, but appeals to Germans to trust Hindenburg. He says the reverse of Arras clearly proves the rightness of Hindenburg's retreat, but for which, in view of the enemy's immense superiority of heavy guns and trench mortars, what happened at Arras would have happened on the entire front far south of the Somme.

(Continued on page 3.)

CHINA AND THE WAR.

REASONS WHY SHE SHOULD JOIN THE ENTENTE.

(With Tse Yat Pe's Services.)

PEKING, April 15.

The Government has wired to all the Provinces giving to the public three reasons why China should enter the war, viz:

- 1.—If not, China would be standing alone.
- 2.—China would only be required to supply to the Allies provisions and munitions in limited quantities, without inconveniencing her own people.
- 3.—As China has declared that she would follow America, she must act accordingly, otherwise she would lose faith.

The Tulkwans of Chihli (Shansi), Shantung, Hupeh and Kihin have arrived in the Capital for the National Military Conference, which is to be held on the 18th inst. Those of Anhui, Kiangsi and Fukien are on their way to Peking.

Luk Wing Ting, of Canton, has stated that he cannot wait for the Conference and has told the Premier that he will abide by whatever policy the Government decides.

GERMANY DETAINS CHINESE MINISTERS.

PEKING, April 15.

The Government has received a telegram from Ngai Wai Hing, the Minister in Berlin, stating that the German Government is dissatisfied with the passport given to Herr von Hintz, the late German Minister at Peking, because it is for two months only. They say that this limit may prove insufficient because Herr Hintz is returning to Germany via America, and the German Government requires the time limit to be extended before it will allow the Chinese Minister to leave.

CHINESE WATERS CLOSED TO GERMANY.

PEKING, April 15.

The Government has prohibited navigation of the inland waters of China by vessels under the German flag and has withdrawn the licenses of German pilots.

CRISIS OF THE WAR.

FURTHER PRIVATIONS AND SACRIFICES.

LORD DERBY'S APPEAL.

Speaking at the opening of a Y.M.C.A. hut and rest room for the wounded at Towley's Military Hospital, near Bolton, recently, Lord Derby said:—

In the early days of the war when I came amongst you I always told you there were three things that were wanted. These three things are wanted to-day, and I put them in the order in which I think they are wanted—money, men, munitions. Money we hope we saw yesterday given to the country in abundance. To judge by the newspapers, and that is the only method I have of judging at present, there was a response from this country that will do more than anything else to show to our enemies our resolution to continue the war to the bitter end, how ever far off that end may be. Munitions are being supplied in large quantities. Men we want, and men we must have.

Without men we cannot win the war, and the country will have to see greater sacrifices in the way of giving its manhood to fight its battles than it has seen even in the past. The war is not over. You won't win the war by saying you have won it; you have got to win it. Be as confident as you like—and I am as confident as anybody as to the eventual result—but don't be led away; don't be too optimistic in thinking that that end is near or that end is to be easily gained. There is nothing that pleases me more than to hear that the German nation is at its last gasp. It naturally pleases us, but, believe me, I do not think it is true. I believe the German nation, suffering though it is, suffering in a way which we hardly realise, has still got an enormous reserve of power, and that it will make one gigantic effort to place itself in a position of mastery. This country has suffered much in many ways, but we do not know, and, please God, we shall not know, in the way that the nations on the Continent of Europe know it, whether it be our Allies or whether it be our enemies. We shall not have to undergo those horrors, but, believe me, before the end comes there will be many more restrictions of the liberty of the subject and there will be many more privations to be borne. I believe that we are going to see the critical time of the war in the next few months, and we must face it with courage. I believe and trust, and I confidently predict, that it will be a successful six months for us; but at the same time do not think it is a "walk-over." It is nothing of the kind, and you must resolve to do as much with good news, with the same courage and with the same calmness and with the same determination. There is one motto that every man and every woman in this country has got to put in front of himself and herself if we are going to win this war. That motto is, "Stick it out." That is what you have got to do if you are going to win. "Stick it out," whatever the cost, whatever the privation. "Stick it out," to the bitter end. That bitter end will perhaps mean for you privations, but for those who come after you it will mean freedom from the horrors that have been experienced in the last two years and a half.

The success for us of this war does not depend only on the fighting man in France. It depends as much on the working man at home; on the men who turn out all those implements of war, not only shells, but thousands of other things that are required to give victory to our arms. It is on their work, on their conscientious work, that the country must depend as much as it depends on the courage and the skill of our generals and the troops they command. The man who, working to give our soldiers shells and other munitions of war, does not give of his best is a worse traitor than the man who deserts his comrades in the field. I make most earnest appeal to all workers to realize that on each of their shoulders is part of the burden placed, and that it is their bounden duty to shoulder that burden with cheerfulness and with a determination to carry that burden always forward. We have, as I say, got a hard time in front of us. I am not in the least pessimistic. I am quite confident of the result, but I should indeed be a false friend to you who have been such good friends to me if I did not warn you that the struggle is going to be long, that the struggle is going to be even more bitter in the future than it has been in the past, and that the struggle can only be won when all realize that they have not only got to do their "bit," but that they have got to do their best. (Cheers.)

LORD DERBY'S TRIBUTE TO THE Y.M.C.A.

Paying a high tribute to the work of the Y.M.C.A. Lord Derby said recently that what is wanted in this war is men who will do something, not men who will talk about what they are going to do. I have been for many years connected with the Y.M.C.A. I appreciate what they have done during the war, but I am not sure that everybody appreciates what they did before the war. War work has a sort of glamour about it, but working in peace time has none of that glamour, and yet, as I can safely say, that of all institutions I know of none that has done more for the soldiers in peace time than the Y.M.C.A. You cannot go anywhere now without seeing bright faces to see with the activities of the Y.M.C.A. not only for soldiers but for munition workers, a look upon it as in respect to a pioneer, a pioneer of better relationships between the people of all creeds and all classes, which we all trust will extend after the war.

THE BRITISH CONSULAR REORGANISATION.

The question of the reform of the British Consular Service is one of such vital interest to all connected with the China trade that we feel sure that some further information with reference to the proposed changes indicated in the article published in a recent issue of the "London and China Express" will be welcomed by our readers. In that article we gave the general outlines of the suggested reforms, but on the present occasion we propose to speak in more detail, so that business men having com- mercial relations with China will realise the practical value which the future Consular reports from that country are likely to be to them. It will already have been gathered that the new style of report will be on quite different lines to any reports that we have been accustomed to in the past. In each district the Consular official will fill up certain forms which specify the information required from him. For example, he will state the weights, measures, and currency in vogue in his district, the inland main distributing centre, port of supply, population, &c. He will also give the value of imports and exports from and to the United Kingdom during the last three months available, together with the figures of the imports and exports of the four principal competing countries over a similar period. If these figures are not available, an estimate will be given. This is a simple and convenient arrange- ment which will save the expense and manpower of sending out a large number of men to see at a glance certain preliminary facts and figures concerning any particular locality in China in which they are interested, besides obtaining some indication of the extent of the competition to be faced. This plan of partially standardising the information to be given by Consuls has a distinct ad- vantage over the whole system. In the past a Consular official in his report might or might not deal with such points as currency and weights and measures and other things which were of interest to business men, but he would supply information systematically from quarter to quarter.

A very important aspect of the new
Consular reports will be the information
they will contain as to extending and
opening up new business in China, and
this and particularly will be supplied
concerning local firms in the various
districts who wish to trade, either direct
with the United Kingdom business
houses, or indirectly, through the local
British business houses. The names and
nationalities of persons or directors
whose financial standing and commercial
reputation will be stated, together with
such practical information as the prin-
cipal goods required, mode of transport
and route from port to locality, terms
of trading, and other things which are
of the correspondence should be carried
on. On the other hand, similar details
will be supplied concerning the prin-
cipal competing firms in the various
Consular districts. In these cases in-
formation will be given on such points
as to whether the firm is British or
other goods, and the reasons why, in
the latter case, foreign goods are pre-
ferred to the manufactures of the United
Kingdom. As an instance of the up-to-
date character of the new arrangements
we may mention that in the event of there
being immediate requirements for the
supply of British goods in any locality,
the Consuls will be instructed to make
these known by cable. From these
particulars, business men will gather that
henceforth the Consular Service will be
of real service to them in developing
their trade with China. Such reports
as those indicated above will enable them
to judge whether it is worth their while
to attempt to open up trade in any
given locality. They will know all
about the firms which they have to
deal with, and what is of equal impor-
tance, the character and extent of the com-
petition they have to meet. In a word,
they will be in possession of all the
facts which it is essential for them to
know. The old Consular reports were
silent on so many of these vital points
as in a sense they had to be, since they
were printed and published. Under the
new plan British merchants and manu-
facturers will be kept in close touch
with all that is transpiring in the
commercial world in China. They will
know what their competitors are doing,
in what lines they are being beaten, and
in such cases why they are being beaten.
This information will enable them to
hold their own with foreign competition.
The lack of it in the past has often been
a stumbling block. More than is now
offered by the re-modelled British Con-
sular Service we do not think traders
could fairly ask. It seems to us the
State has gone as far as it possibly
can, in helping them, apart of
taking an actual hand in their
business, which, of course, no one would
desire. In this way the Government has
gone a long way ahead. It remains for
British merchants and manufacturers to
do their part. It is their enterprises
which must initiate business in China.
If they do it is now clear from what we
have said that the Government will give
them every aid. A great field of trade
awaits them in China, and with a Con-
sular Service reorganised on the lines
indicated above, they should have no
difficulty in obtaining and holding their
share of it in the future.—L. & C.
Express.

HATED BY SEAFARERS.

What Germany will come to under-
stand in the future, whether she wins the
war or loses it, is the enduring and un-
changeable hatred she has awakened among all
sea-faring peoples. Nothing that Ger-
many can do will obliterate her crimes
at sea. She has forced the maritime
nations, both neutral and belligerent,
into an association which, although it
may be nameless, will do more to keep
the world's peace than any other insti-
tution which can be devised.—*London
Post.*

NO ARM IN TEARS.

Our soldiers' pronunciation of the
very French topographical name generally
leaves something to be desired. It is
fairly correctly represented by the
title of a review which was performed at
Amiens by one of our divisions at
the end of its departure for a new
sector. After a long march in the
field, they were ordered to "hold their
arms in tears."—*London Post.*

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

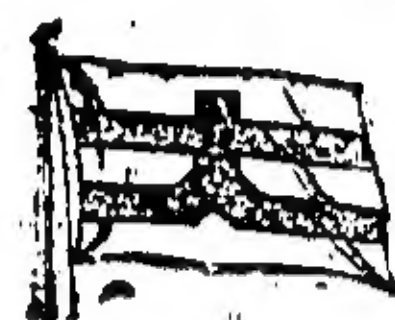
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SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to
Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and
through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
etc., apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Superintendent.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via
SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI,
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"CANADA MARU".....Wednesday, 25th April, at 3 p.m.
"PANAMA MARU".....Friday, 11th May, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Amoy and Takao, via
Swatow and Amoy.

"KAIYO MARU".....Sunday, 22nd April, at Noon.

"OSHU MARU".....Thursday, 26th April, at 8 a.m.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 30th April, at Noon.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung, via Swatow and Amoy.

Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF,
near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone
No. 75 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed
to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,
Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,
calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,
Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers
take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan
and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

THE EASTERN & STEAMSHIP CO.

AUSTRALIAN

LIMITED.

MAIL

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All state-rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to

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REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via
PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya

Sails on or about

For sailing dates, Freight & Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & BANGKOK.....CHANGCHOW.....April 17, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....SUNING.....April 17, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG.....KATONG.....April 18, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....SHANTUNG.....April 19, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....SHANGHAI.....April 20, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....TAKING.....April 24, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU"

MANTALA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming" & "Tea"
Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships. Electric Fans fitted. Extrastate
rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea".

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.
S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Yingchow," "Shantung," "Shikiang" and "Sunning," with
excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms
maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving
Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo
on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers
are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR SHANGHAI.....CHOFSANG.....TUESDAY, April 17, Daylight.
HAIPHONG.....TAKSANG.....THURSDAY, April 19, at 7 a.m.
MANILA.....LOOYGSANG.....SATURDAY, April 21, at 3 p.m.
MANILA.....TAKSANG.....SATURDAY, April 28, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling
at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently
calling at Shanghai.
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with
electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton
and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation,
and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via
Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with
good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday,
calling at Hoibow when convenient.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
calling at Hoibow when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan
by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers and cargo.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,
Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers
leaving the Colony for Straits settlement are required to produce on arrival at
destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
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"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

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Joint Service

between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and
SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and
HONOLULU.

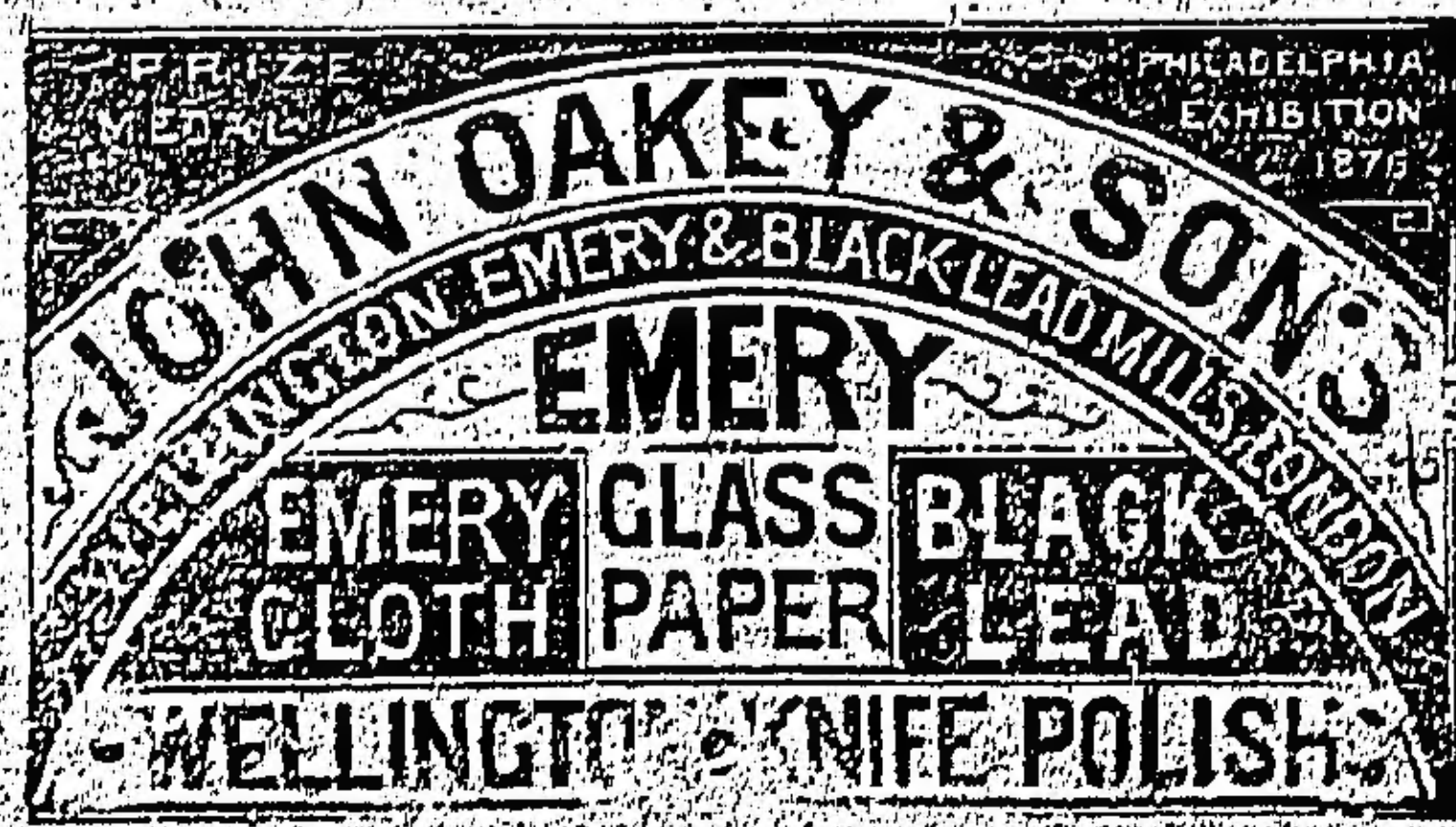
STEAMERS TO SAIL.

"RINDJANI".....20th April.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second
class saloon passengers. In the SECOND CLASS EUROPEANS ONLY
will be carried.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.
RAITAN.....Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....FRIDAY, 20th April at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GREGORY AFGAR"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by

her are notified that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from

the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 21st instant

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined by Messrs.

Goddard and Douglas on 20th instant,

at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be

presented in writing within 10 days

after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they

will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1917.

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TO LET

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S
DEPARTMENT.
TO LET.

It is hereby notified that the Government are prepared to let as office to the tenant from No. 5 on the top floor of the Post Office building (New Government Office) in Pender Street at a yearly tenancy.
For details and conditions of lease may be obtained on application to the Office of the Director of Public Works.
CLAUDE SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, April 13, 1917. 1679

TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.
OFFICES in Clifton Gardens, Canton Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Tenants.
Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1680

TO LET

NO. 1 & ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to:
Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1680

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee Street, opposite the Grand Hotel. Recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars, apply to:
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
48, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1678

TO LET

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation.
Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street. For rent and other particulars apply to:
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1677

TO LET

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue.
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
A large Marine Lot 48 with wharf area of 1,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to:
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

PATELL & CO.

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HONGKONG.

Branches—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China—

HANKOW.

SHANGHAI.

CANTON.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Volvo Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 5 inches to the height given in the table.

April 17th to 23rd, 1917.

High Water	Low Water
Time	Time
17th	17th
18th	18th
19th	19th
20th	20th
21st	21st
22nd	22nd
23rd	23rd

\$450

OUR STANDARD 16 Feet Motor Boat

Fitted with 24 H.P. Caille Engine which runs on either Kerosene or Gasoline.
Please arrange for a trial run.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Machinery Office.
PHONE 27.

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IT WHILE AT HOME.

PRICE \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For	Week Days	Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For	Week Days	Sundays & Holidays
Macao	7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Namtan and Sanpei	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamshun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

TEMPERATURE.

Barometer	Thermometer
9 A.M.	29.87
1 P.M.	29.84
4 P.M.	29.81
7 P.M.	29.78
10 P.M.	29.75
1 A.M.	29.72
4 A.M.	29.69
7 A.M.	29.66
10 A.M.	29.63
1 P.M.	29.60
4 P.M.	29.57
7 P.M.	29.54
10 P.M.	29.51
1 A.M.	29.48
4 A.M.	29.45
7 A.M.	29.42
10 A.M.	29.39
1 P.M.	29.36
4 P.M.	29.33
7 P.M.	29.30
10 P.M.	29.27
1 A.M.	29.24
4 A.M.	29.21
7 A.M.	29.18
10 A.M.	29.15
1 P.M.	29.12
4 P.M.	29.09
7 P.M.	29.06
10 P.M.	29.03
1 A.M.	29.00
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10 A.M.	28.91
1 P.M.	28.88
4 P.M.	28.85
7 P.M.	28.82
10 P.M.	28.79
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4 A.M.	28.73
7 A.M.	28.70
10 A.M.	28.67
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4 P.M.	28.61
7 P.M.	28.58
10 P.M.	28.55
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7 A.M.	28.46
10 A.M.	28.43
1 P.M.	28.40
4 P.M.	28.37
7 P.M.	28.34
10 P.M.	28.31
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7 A.M.	28.22
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1 P.M.	28.16
4 P.M.	28.13
7 P.M.	28.10
10 P.M.	28.07
1 A.M.	28.04
4 A.M.	28.01
7 A.M.	27.98
10 A.M.	27.95
1 P.M.	27.92
4 P.M.	27.89
7 P.M.	27.86
10 P.M.	27.83
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4 P.M.	27.41
7 P.M.	27.38
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1 P.M.	27.20
4 P.M.	27.17
7 P.M.	27.14
10 P.M.	27.11
1 A.M.	27.08
4 A.M.	27.05
7 A.M.	27.02
10 A.M.	26.99
1 P.M.	26.96
4 P.M.	26.93
7 P.M.	26.90
10 P.M.	26.87
1 A.M.	26.84
4 A.M.	26.81
7 A.M.	26.78
10 A.M.	26.75
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10 P.M.	26.39
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7 A.M.	26.06
10 A.M.	26.03
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7 P.M.	25.94
10 P.M.	25.91
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7 A.M.	25.10
10 A.M.	25.07
1 P.M.	25.04
4 P.M.	25.01
7 P.M.	24.98
10 P.M.	24.95
1 A.M.	24.92
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10 A.M.	24.11
1 P.M.	24.08
4 P.M.	24.05
7 P.M.	24.02
10 P.M.	23.99
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4 P.M.	23.09
7 P.M.	23.06
10 P.M.	23.03
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7 A.M.	22.22
10 A.M.	22.19
1 P.M.	22.16
4 P.M.	22.13
7 P.M.	22.10
10 P.M.	22.07
1 A.M.	22.04
4 A.M.	22.01
7 A.M.	21.98
10 A.M.	21.95
1 P.M.	21.92
4 P.M.	21.89
7 P.M.	21.86
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10 A.M.	21.71
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10 A.M.	21.47
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7 P.M.	21.38
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7 A.M.	21.26
10 A.M.	21.23
1 P.M.	21.20
4 P.M.	21.17
7 P.M.	21.14
10 P.M.	21.11
1 A.M.	21.08
4 A.M.	21.05
7 A.M.	21.02
10 A.M.	20.99
1 P.M.	20.96
4 P.M.	20.93
7 P.M.	20.90
10 P.M.	20.87
1 A.M.	20.84
4 A.M.	20.81
7 A.M.	20.78
10 A.M.	20.75
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7 P.M.	20.66
10 P.M.	20.63
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4 A.M.	20.57
7 A.M.	20.54
10 A.M.	20.51
1 P.M.	20.48
4 P.M.	20.45
7 P.M.	20.42
10 P.M.	20.39
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4 A.M.	20.33
7 A.M.	20.30
10 A.M.	20.27
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4 P.M.	20.21
7 P.M.	20.18
10 P.M.	20.15
1 A.M.	20.12
4 A.M.	20.09
7 A.M.	20.06
10 A.M.	20.03
1 P.M.	20.00
4 P.M.	19.97
7 P.M.	19.94
10 P.M.	19.91
1 A.M.	19.88
4 A.M.	19.85
7 A.M.	19.82
10 A.M.	19.79
1 P.M.	19.76
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7 P.M.	19.70
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7 P.M.	19.46
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7 P.M.	19.22
10 P.M.	19.19
1 A.M.	19.16
4 A.M.	19.13
7 A.M.	19.10
10 A.M.	19.07
1 P.M.	19.04
4 P.M.	19.01
7 P.M.	18.98
10 P.M.	18.95
1 A.M.	18.92
4 A.M.	18.89